

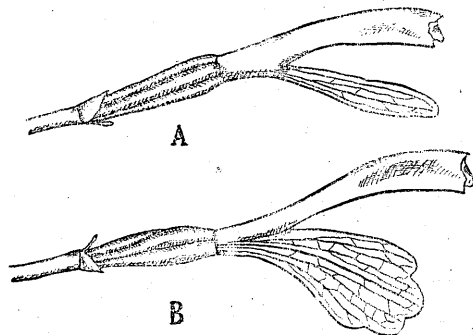
gates of calcium oxalate (Fig. 1; Kd); the lower layer (Fig. 2) is made up of cells with unicellular hairs (Fig. 2; H) and stomata (Fig. 2; Sto), enclosing occasionally crystals (Fig. 2; Kd). The palisade cells (Fig. 3; Pp) contain chloroplasts (Fig. 3; Chl) and oil drops (Fig. 3; Oe), their outer layer phloroglycotannoids (Fig. 3; Phg).

2. Serration (Fig. 4): Composed of cork (Fig. 4; K) and parenchyma, cells of the former contain phloroglycotannoids, whilst tannins in the latter, mucilage (Fig. 4; Sch) occurring rarely in parenchyma cells.

3. Nectary (Fig. 5): The secretory layer (Fig. 5; Sc) is composed of a row of rectangular cells containing sugar and phloroglycotannoids; the subglandular layer (Fig. 5; Subg) composed of several, mostly five, cells containing large quantities of sugar as well as a small number of chloroplasts, oil drops and crystals, as also starch grains and anthocyanins. The conducting tissue consists of tracheae with ring, (Fig 5; Grf), spiral and, rarely, reticulate thickenings of the wall and crystals bearing parenchyma cells. In the fundamental tissue cells having crystals in rosette aggregates are present.

○尾瀬にキリガミネアサヒランがある (里見信生) Nobuo SATOMI: *Eleorchis conformis* F. Maekawa was found at Oze.

キリガミネアサヒランの産地としては従来信州の霧ヶ峯以外に知られていない様である。今夏、尾瀬地方に旅行した際、沼尻の湿地でアサヒランの一群を見ていて、そこに花が側向するアサヒランと花が直立するキリガミネアサヒランとが混在している事に気がついた。兩種は唇瓣を見ると明に區別出来るが、思うにアサヒランの唇瓣は他の萼片及び花瓣より巾廣く且大きいので、その重さによって側向するのではないだろうか。又キリガミネアサヒランの唇瓣は他の萼片及び花瓣と同形で唇瓣の俵がないから、アサヒランの如く唇瓣の重さで側向するということなく直立して咲くのではないだろうか。(金澤大學理學部植物分類學研究室)



A) *Eleorchis conformis*; B) *E. japonica* (Both flower, sepals and petals removed) (× 4)